

Cobb County Code of Ordinances

Chapter 26 CEMETERIES

Article I. In General

Secs. 26-1--26-25. Reserved.

Article II. Cemetery Preservation

Division 1. Generally

Sec. 26-26. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Abandoned cemetery means a cemetery which shows signs of neglect, including, without limitation, the unchecked growth of vegetation, repeated and unchecked acts of vandalism, or the disintegration of grave markers or boundaries and for which no person can be found who is legally responsible and financially capable of the upkeep of such cemetery.

Archaeologist means any person who is:

- (1) A member of or meets the criteria for membership in the Society of Professional Archaeologists and can demonstrate experience in the excavation and interpretation of human graves; or
- (2) Employed on July 1, 1991, by the state or by any county or municipal governing authority as an archaeologist.

Burial ground means an area dedicated to and used for interment of human remains. The fact that the area was used for burial purposes shall be evidence that it was set aside for burial purposes.

Burial object means any item reasonably believed to have been intentionally placed with the human remains at the time of burial or interment or any memorial, tombstone, grave marker or shrine which may have been added subsequent to interment. Such term also means any inscribed or uninscribed marker, coping, curbing, enclosure, fencing, pavement, shelter, wall, stoneware, pottery, or other grave object erected or deposited incident to or subsequent to interment.

CCCPC means the Cobb County Cemetery Preservation Commission.

Cemetery means any land or structure in this state dedicated to and used or intended to be used for interment of human remains. It may be either a burial park for earth interments or a mausoleum for vault or crypt interments or a combination of one or more thereof.

County archaeologist means the person employed by the county to perform the duties of the county archaeologist.

County medical examiner means a person appointed by the board of commissioners pursuant to law as medical examiner.

Descendant means a person or group of persons related to a deceased human by blood or adoption in accordance with O.C.G.A. tit. 19 (O.C.G.A. § 19-1-1 et seq.), as amended.

Genealogist means a person who traces or studies the descent of persons or families and prepares a probative record of such descent.

Human remains means the bodies of deceased human beings in any stage of decomposition, including cremated remains.

Notifying means to develop and implement a plan pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 36-72-6, as amended.

Preserve and protect means to keep safe from destruction, peril, or other adversity and may include the placement of signs, markers, fencing, or other such appropriate features so as to identify the site as a cemetery or burial ground and so as to aid in the preservation and protection of such cemetery or burial ground.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 2.1; Ord. of 9-10-92, § 2.1; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-27)

Cross references: Definitions generally, § 1-2.

State law references: Similar provisions, O.C.G.A. § 36-72-2.

Sec. 26-27. Findings and intent.

Considering the fact that this county has been richly blessed with the heritage and history of its people who are now deceased; that many of these people, in their time, were native pioneers of the county who have played an integral part in making this county what it is today; that many of those who have passed on have been memorialized with resting places in cemeteries, graveyards, and burial grounds that have been abandoned, desecrated, neglected, unmarked, and are threatened by unknowing development; and that such abandoned, desecrated, neglected, and unmarked cemeteries, graveyards, and burial grounds are not a befitting tribute to such honorable citizens of the past, therefore, it is the desire of the board of commissioners to provide for the preservation, protection, and maintenance of all such family and community cemeteries, graveyards, and burial grounds.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 2.1; Ord. of 9-10-92, § 2.1; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-26)

Sec. 26-28. Exemption for identification of burial grounds.

Archaeologists and the county archaeologist are exempt from the requirements of this article for the purposes of identification of burial grounds by probing, magnetometer, or such other processes recognized by the archaeological community.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 3.1; Ord. of 9-10-92, § 3.1; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-28)

Sec. 26-29. Notification of disturbed burial ground.

(a) Any person who knows or has reason to know that a human burial is being disturbed, destroyed, defaced, mutilated, removed, excavated, or exposed shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the area where the burial ground is located.

(b) Any law enforcement agency, county department, or other source which finds evidence or receives a report that a burial ground has been located or disturbed shall notify the county medical examiner, the county archaeologist, and the cemetery preservation commission.

(c) When human remains are discovered, all land disturbing activities that may affect the burial ground shall immediately cease and the discovering party shall notify the local law enforcement agency and the medical examiner of the discovery. Within 48 hours, the medical examiner, county archaeologist and local law enforcement shall determine whether or not the grave is part of a cemetery. If it is determined that the grave is a cemetery, then the county archaeologist shall undertake efforts to identify and preserve the burial ground. If it is determined that it is not a cemetery site, then the local law enforcement agency, in conjunction with the medical examiner, shall be responsible for proper disposition of the remains. Once the county archaeologist has established the approximate boundaries of the burial ground, there shall be established a protective buffer not greater than 50 feet, as determined by the county archaeologist. An appeal of this determination may be had to the board of zoning appeals. No land disturbing activity shall resume without the express written authorization from the county archaeologist or his designee.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 4.1; Ord. of 9-10-92, § 4.1; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-29)

Sec. 26-30. Prohibited acts.

(a) It shall be a violation of this article to willfully disturb, destroy, deface, mutilate, remove, excavate or expose a burial place without first obtaining a permit pursuant to O.C.G.A. tit. 36, ch. 72 (O.C.G.A. § 36-72-1 et seq.), or as it may be amended from time to time, and following the requirements of this article.

(b) It shall be a violation of this article to fail to report the discovery of human remains or to notify the local authority of the disturbance of a burial ground.

(c) It shall be a violation of this article should any person or entity seeking a permit to disturb a burial place pursuant to O.C.G.A. tit. 36, ch. 72 (O.C.G.A. § 36-72-1 et seq.), as may be amended from time to time, not follow the provisions of this article.

(d) It shall be a violation of this article for any person or entity to fail to comply with the provisions of an approved permit.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 5.1; Ord. of 9-10-92, § 5.1; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-30)

Sec. 26-31. Permit--Application; additional requirements.

Any person or entity seeking a permit pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 36-72-4 shall first comply with the following:

(1) An application shall be filed with the CCCPC in a form to be approved by the board of commissioners but at a minimum including the following information:

- a. Evidence of ownership of the land on which the cemetery or burial ground is located in the form of a legal opinion based upon a title search.
- b. A report prepared by an archaeologist stating the number of graves believed to be present and their locations such as can be determined from the use of minimally invasive investigation techniques, including remote sensing methods and the use of metal probes, which activities shall not require a permit.
- c. A survey prepared by or under the direction of a registered surveyor showing the location and boundaries of the cemetery or burial ground based on an archaeologist's report.
- d. A plan prepared by a genealogist for identifying and notifying the descendants of those buried or believed to be buried in such cemetery.
- e. A proposal for mitigation or avoidance of the effects of the planned activity on the cemetery or burial ground. If the proposal includes relocation of any human remains or burial objects, the proposal shall specify:
 - 1. The method of disinterment;
 - 2. The location and method of disposition of the remains;
 - 3. The approximate cost of the process; and
 - 4. The approximate number of graves affected.

(2) The application shall be submitted to the CCCPC for review and recommendations.

(3) The applicant shall be required to post the nearest public road and the burial ground not less than 30 days prior to a public hearing to be conducted by the CCCPC or the board of commissioners.

(4) The CCCPC shall conduct a public hearing on the application within 60 days of the filing of the application. The CCCPC shall be charged with making recommendations regarding the sufficiency of the application submitted as to the following:

- a. Notice of descendant.
- b. The plan for mitigation and avoidance.
- c. The disturbance and adverse effects on the cemetery burial ground.
- d. The survey of the cemetery.
- e. The plans for disinterment and reinterment.

(5) Thereafter, the CCCPC shall make a written recommendation within 15 days to the board of commissioners or the superior court of the county, whichever may have jurisdiction.

(6) Within 15 days after the board of commissioners is satisfied that all reasonable effort has been made to notify descendants, as provided in O.C.G.A. § 36-72-6, and following receipt of the recommendations of the CCCPC, the governing authority shall schedule a second public hearing at which any interested party or citizen may appear and be given an opportunity to be heard. In addition to the notice required by O.C.G.A. § 36-72-6, notice of the public hearing shall be advertised

in the legal organ of the county once a week for two consecutive weeks immediately preceding the week in which the hearing is held.

(7) Within 30 days after the conclusion of the public hearing, the board of commissioners shall notify the applicant in writing of its decision. The board of commissioners shall have the authority to deny the application, with written reasons therefor, to issue a permit adopting the application in whole or in part, or to issue a permit, which may include additional requirements to mitigate the proposed activity's adverse effects on the cemetery or burial ground, including, but not limited to, relocation of the proposed project, reservation of the cemetery or burial ground as an undeveloped area within the proposed development or use of land, and respectful disinterment and proper disposition of the human remains. The board of commissioners may adopt the applicant's proposal for mitigation.

(8) The board of commissioners shall consider the following in making its determination:

- a. The presumption in favor of leaving the cemetery or burial ground undisturbed.
- b. The concerns and comments of any descendants of those buried in the burial ground or cemetery and any other interested parties.
- c. The economic and other costs of mitigation.
- d. The adequacy of the applicant's plans for disinterment and proper disposition of any human remains or burial objects.
- e. The balancing of the applicant's interest in disinterment with the public's and any descendant's interest in the value of the undisturbed cultural and natural environment.
- f. Any other compelling factors which the governing authority deems relevant.

(9) Should any applicant or descendant be dissatisfied with a decision of the board of commissioners, he may file an appeal, within 30 days of such decision, in the county superior court. Until the expiration of time for appeal as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 36-72-11, the applicant shall not begin to resume activities which comply with the permit issued by the board of commissioners. If an appeal is filed, the applicant may begin or resume activities which comply with the permit only upon consent of the board of commissioners and the party seeking judicial review or upon order of the reviewing court for good cause shown.

(10) The county archaeologist shall be responsible to inspect and determine whether the provisions of the permit have been properly completed.

(11) Notwithstanding any provisions of this article to the contrary, when any agency, authority, or political subdivision of the state seeks to file an application for a permit under this article, the county superior court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the permit application. The superior court shall conduct its investigation and determination of the permit in accordance with O.C.G.A. §§ 36-72-6--36-72-8, as may be amended from time to time.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 6.1; Ord. of 9-10-92, § 6.1; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-31)

State law references: Authority to delegate power to review permit applications, O.C.G.A. § 36-72-9.

Sec. 26-32. Same--Fees.

The fee for filing an application for a permit under this article shall be established by the board of commissioners pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 36-72-10, as may be amended from time to time.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 8.1; Ord. of 9-10-92, § 8.1; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-33)

Sec. 26-33. Violations and penalties; abatement of nuisance.

(a) Any violation of the provisions of this article by any person is hereby deemed to be a misdemeanor punishable as provided in section 1-10. The zoning administrator, the county's code enforcement personnel, or any law enforcement officer of the county is hereby authorized and directed, upon discovery of any violation of any provision of this article, to issue a citation for the violator to appear before the appropriate court on a day and time certain to answer to the misdemeanor charges.

(b) In addition to any other remedy provided in this article, the county may seek injunctive relief to cease and remove any violations of this article in the appropriate court against the appropriate person or entity.

(c) Any violation of this article is hereby deemed to be a continuing nuisance and may be abated by an application for injunction or other proceedings allowed by law in the appropriate court.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 7.1; Ord. of 9-10-92, § 7.1; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-32)
Secs. 26-34--26-45. Reserved.

Secs. 26-34--26-45. Reserved.

Division 2. Cemetery Preservation Commission

Sec. 26-46. Purpose.

The board of commissioners hereby declare it to be the purpose and intent of this division to establish a commission for the purpose of providing for a uniform procedure for the identification, preservation, protection, and maintenance of cemeteries, graveyards, and burying grounds, in accordance with the provisions of this article.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 1.1; Ord. of 9-14-93; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-16)

Sec. 26-47. Created; appointment of members; general powers.

The title of the commission established by this article shall be the Cobb County Cemetery Preservation Commission. Commission members shall be appointed by the board of commissioners, one appointment per commissioner, and shall have the powers and authority as designated by this

article or as directed by the board of commissioners. All commission members shall be subject to any and all codes of ethics which may apply to the board of commissioners.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 2.1; Ord. of 3-9-93; Ord. of 9-14-93; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-17(a))
State law references: Authority to create commission, O.C.G.A. § 36-72-9.

Sec. 26-48. Position within county government.

The CCCPC shall be considered a part of the planning and zoning function of the county.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 2.1; Ord. of 3-9-93; Ord. of 9-14-93; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-17(b))

Sec. 26-49. Composition; terms and compensation of members.

The CCCPC shall consist of five members appointed by the board of commissioners, who shall be residents of the county who have demonstrated special interest in the identification, preservation, and maintenance of county cemeteries and graveyards. Each member of the board of commissioners shall be entitled to appoint one member to the board. The term of each member shall run concurrently with and at the pleasure of the appointing commissioner's term of office and until a successor is appointed and qualified. If an appointing commissioner is no longer in office due to a general election or a special election in which more than one year remains in that commissioner's term, any member appointed by that commissioner shall be subject to removal with or without cause and without regard to any unexpired term by the newly elected commissioner filling such seat. The newly elected commissioner shall have the right to appoint a new member to the commission under the same requirements as his predecessor as set forth in this section. Members do not receive a salary, although they may be reimbursed for expenses if such expense are approved by the board of commissioners.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 2.1; Ord. of 3-9-93; Ord. of 9-14-93; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-17(c))

Sec. 26-50. Powers enumerated.

(a) The cemetery preservation commission shall be authorized to:

- (1) Formulate a countywide cemetery preservation plan that shall include but not be limited to:
 - a. Determine the identification and location of all known cemeteries in the county.
 - b. Determine the status and needs of each cemetery and prioritize rehabilitation.
 - c. Establish and publish guidelines regarding cemetery preservation, maintenance, landscaping, security, development, and other information.
 - d. Establish procedures within the county planning and zoning department and with the county archaeologist regarding the review of zoning and variance applications involving cemeteries or property immediately adjacent to cemeteries; provide recommendations to the planning commission, board of zoning appeals, and board of commissioners on all zoning and variance applications within the purview of this article; and assist the development and inspections department regarding the enforcement of all such stipulations and conditions.

- (2) Recommend to the board of commissioners specific cemeteries and graveyards that have been determined to be abandoned or not maintained and should be acquired by the county under O.C.G.A. § 36-1-23.
- (3) Provide for the preservation and maintenance of those cemeteries that have been placed under jurisdiction of the county and, on an as needed basis, private or family cemeteries that do not have the financial ability to properly maintain a cemetery if such funds are approved by the board of commissioners.
- (4) Conduct educational program regarding cemetery preservation as a means of increasing public awareness and support.
- (5) Assist in legal research and legal action, as required, regarding cemetery relocation, maintenance, and security measures as defined by state statute and county ordinances.
- (6) Establish appropriate and necessary liaisons and contacts with other appropriate boards, commissions, departments, organizations, and municipalities within the county.
- (7) Provide guidance and suggestions to the board of commissioners relative to ordinances dealing with cemeteries.
- (8) Provide guidance and suggestions to the state legislature regarding changes and updates to the state code relative to cemetery preservation.

(b) The cemetery preservation commission shall not financially obligate the county in any manner without the prior approval of the board of commissioners.

(c) The county, anywhere within the county boundaries, is authorized to preserve and protect any abandoned cemetery or any burial ground which the county determines has been abandoned or is not being maintained by the person who is legally responsible for its upkeep, whether or not that person is financially capable of doing so, to expend public money in connection therewith, to provide for reimbursement of such funds by billing any legally responsible person or levying upon any of his property as authorized by local ordinance, and to exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire any interest in land necessary for that purpose.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 2.1; Ord. of 3-9-93; Ord. of 9-14-93; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-17(d); Ord. of 1-23-01)

State law references: Similar provisions, O.C.G.A. § 36-72-3, enacted by Ga. L. 1991, p. 924, sec. 3; Ga. L. 1992, p. 2508, sec. 2.

Sec. 26-51. Rules of procedure.

The cemetery preservation commission shall adopt rules for the transaction of its business, officers and their election and duties, provisions for the time and place of regular meetings, and for the calling of special meetings. The commission shall have the flexibility to adopt rules of procedure without amendments to this article. A quorum shall consist of a majority of its members. Robert's Rules of Order shall determine the order of business at all times.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 2.1; Ord. of 3-9-93; Ord. of 9-14-93; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-17(e))

Sec. 26-52. Funding.

The cemetery preservation commission shall have the authority to accept donations in addition to county appropriated funds if such funds are approved by the board of commissioners.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 2.1; Ord. of 3-9-93; Ord. of 9-14-93; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-17(f))

Sec. 26-53. Records; meetings.

A public record shall be kept of the cemetery preservation commission's resolutions, proceedings and actions. All meetings of the commission shall be open to the public.

(Ord. of 11-13-90, § 2.1; Ord. of 3-9-93; Ord. of 9-14-93; Code 1977, § 3-8.5-17(g))